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abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

:<u>}</u>#_*****\

. $\left(M_2(\mathbb{R}),+,\cdot\right)$ I Carible Res XIII will also X(E,+,·) ix ixex 4 - (1

: Regyl E ixiii $M(c,d) \leftrightarrow M(a,b)$ Eiw $\leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ixiii (λ,μ) Eiw

$$\lambda M(a,b) + \mu M(c,d) = M(\lambda a + \mu c, \lambda b + \mu d)$$

$$\lambda M(a,b) + \mu M(c,d) \in E : i\Re$$

. $\left(M_2(\mathbb{R}),+,\cdot\right)$ i xiii xit \subset Let $(E,+,\cdot)$ i sex \cap xiii \to

: Regard E ixiiiM (a,b) \mp XXXII villetixi\QRajjiviii +

$$\mathbf{M}(a,b) = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3}b \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}b & 0 \end{pmatrix} = a\mathbf{I} + b\mathbf{J}$$

. $(E,+,\cdot)$ LC. Nilli R& XIIK VANIKELA (I,J) i i

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. $\alpha I + \beta J = O$: $P \mathscr{H} \mathbb{R}^2$ inviti (α, β) inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \sqrt{3}\beta \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} : i\Re\{ \alpha I + \beta J = M(\alpha, \beta) : R \}$$

.
$$\alpha = \beta = 0$$
 : ix $\beta \nmid \alpha = \sqrt{3}\beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\beta = 0$: ix where

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. $(E,+,\cdot)$ I C. NIM RES XII RA (I,J) K F A+ I I SeX I ROBE \leftrightarrow

. $(M_2(\mathbb{R}),\times)$ i xiii \mathbb{R}^4 Xiii \mathbb{R}^4 E ix ix \mathbb{R}^4 - (2

: Ragolf E ixiii $M(c,d) \leftrightarrow M(a,b)$ Eiw

$$M(a,b)\times M(c,d) = (aI+bJ)\times (cI+dJ) = acI+(bc+ad)J+bdJ^2$$

: ifex $J^2 = -I$: ix P $\mathscr{F} \leftrightarrow$

$$M(a,b)\times M(c,d) = (ac-bd)I + (bc+ad)J = M(ac-bd,bc+ad)$$

. $(M_2(\mathbb{R}), \times)$ i xiii \mathbb{R}^{A} iii $\mathbb{C} \to i$ X.

. (E^*,\times) \Leftrightarrow Fx (\mathbb{C}^*,\times) intiinatii Eiren f ix in Exe $\ref{eq:Fx}$

$$z \times z' = (ac - bd) + i(bc + ad)$$
 : Regard \mathbb{C}^* in \mathbb{C}^* i

. $f(z \times z') = M(a,b) \times M(c,d) = f(z) \times f(z')$: is A - 4 EN ANT QUERATIONS \leftrightarrow . $(E^*,\times) \leftrightarrow F(\mathbb{C}^*,\times)$ in the ideal f in G.

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: ixx E E Ω RÅ (I,J) ix villix

$$(\forall M \in E^*)$$
; $(\exists !(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0,0)\}) / M = aI + bJ$

: is aI + bJ = M(a,b) = f(a+ib) : ix Refi \leftrightarrow

.
$$(\forall M \in E^*)$$
; $(\exists! z = a + ib \in \mathbb{C}^*)$ / $M = f(a + ib) = f(z)$

. $\underline{d} \leftrightarrow \underline{b} : \underline{d} \in \underline{S} \times \underline{C}^* : \underline{A} : \underline{C}^* : \underline{A} \times \underline{C} \times \underline{C}^* : \underline{A} : \underline{A} \times \underline{C} \times$

. \searrow REQ \lor IAC $(E, +, \times)$ $i \times i \times E \times (3)$

 $. \; \text{$\not = $_{X}$REQ,K $\forall iii''(E,+)$ is k $$ $$ $$ $iii''E $ $X(E,+,\cdot)$ ix Reii}$

 $\left(E^*,\times\right) \leftrightarrow \text{Fx}\left(\mathbb{C}^*,\times\right) \text{ initionalist eigens } f \leftrightarrow \text{ranks} \text{ for the fits initional eigens } f \leftrightarrow \text{ranks} \text{ for the fits } f \to \text{ranks} \text{ for$

. Fight $\operatorname{HFWIMRE}_{\operatorname{K}} \not\subset \left(\operatorname{E}^*,\times\right)$ ix:

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abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

 $\Delta = \left(a - \overline{a}\right)^2 - 2i\left(a - \overline{a}\right) + i^2 = \left(a - \overline{a} - i\right)^2 : \mathbf{i}\mathbf{R}.$

 $: \mathbf{Reii} \cdot \mathbb{C} \text{ fifting a primary real } \Delta = \left(a - \overline{a} - i\right)^2 : \longleftrightarrow (G) \text{ for the primary real } + \mathbb{C}$

$$z_1 = \frac{i - a - \overline{a} + a - \overline{a} - i}{2i} = -\frac{2\overline{a}}{2i} = i\overline{a}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{i - a - a - a + a + i}{2i} = \frac{2(i - a)}{2i} = 1 + ia \iff$$

. $1+ia=a \Leftrightarrow a=ia$ irinky %ix (G) } a=ia ixiny (a=ia)

$$1+ia=a \Leftrightarrow a=\frac{1}{1-i}=\frac{1+i}{2}$$
: ix Rati

 $a = i\overline{a} \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}(a) + i\operatorname{Im}(a) = \operatorname{Im}(a) + i\operatorname{Re}(a) \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}(a) = \operatorname{Im}(a) \Leftrightarrow$

.
$$\operatorname{Re}(a) = \operatorname{Im}(a) \quad \nabla \operatorname{KeV}(G) \neq \operatorname{KNV}(a) = \operatorname{iseX}$$

.
$$\operatorname{Re}(a) \neq \operatorname{Im}(a) \leftrightarrow a \in \mathbb{C} \, P \, \mathscr{P} \, Z = \frac{(1+ia)-a}{(ia)-a} : \mathbb{B} \times (1 - \mathbb{I} \mathbb{I})$$

$$\overline{Z} = \frac{\overline{(1+ia)-a}}{\overline{(ia)-a}} = \frac{1-\overline{ia}-\overline{a}}{-ia-\overline{a}} = \frac{i+\overline{a}-\overline{ia}}{a-\overline{ia}} = \frac{(i-1)\overline{a}-i}{i\overline{a}-a} : Repv$$

 $Z=\overline{Z}$ \nearrow_1 $Z\in\mathbb{R}$ irinally with a finite $Z=\overline{Z}$ in $Z\in\mathbb{R}$ irinally with $Z=\overline{Z}$ in $Z=\overline{Z}$

$$(1+ia)-a=(i-1)\overline{a}-i : i \times 7 \frac{(1+ia)-a}{i\overline{a}-a} = \frac{(i-1)\overline{a}-i}{i\overline{a}-a} : i \times 7$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1}{2} : i \times 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{(1+i)^{2}}{2} : i \times 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{1-i} : 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{2} : i \times 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{1-i} : 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{2} : i \times 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{2} : 2 \operatorname{Im}(a) = \frac{1+i}{2}$$

 $\text{FEÅME} \ M_2(\mathbb{R}) \ \text{initiff} \ \text{ini$

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. Respectively (E,+,×) ixively \in \leftrightarrow

. $J \times X^3 = I$: Fixed the E $\searrow XE^\circ F \times (4)$

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$$(\forall X \in E^*); \ J \times X^3 = I \Leftrightarrow f^{-1}(J \times X^3) = f^{-1}(I) \Leftrightarrow f^{-1}(J) \times f^{-1}(X^3) = f^{-1}(I)$$
$$f^{-1}(X^3) = (f^{-1}(X))^3 \iff f^{-1}(J) = i \iff f^{-1}(I) = 1 : \text{ for in } I$$

 $: \quad \mathbf{X} \text{ is A fine } \mathbf{X} \text{ is } \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X} + i\mathbf{y} \quad \boldsymbol{\leftrightarrow} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{M}\left(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\right) \text{ is } \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{M$

$$(z-i)\times(z^2+iz-1)=0$$
 $z^3=-i=i^3$ x_1 $i\times z^3=1$

: $\searrow \rightarrow E \searrow XJ \times X^3 = I \neq \chi XUMBE \leftrightarrow F \neq III + \chi III vilk <math>\searrow RQRE \leftrightarrow I$

.
$$S = \left\{ M(0,1) = J ; M\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) ; M\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \right\}$$

. (G): $iz^2+\left(a+\overline{a}-i\right)z-\overline{a}-ia\overline{a}=0$: Fixing C the string of the content of the content

$$\Delta = (a + \overline{a} - i)^{2} + 4i(\overline{a} + ia\overline{a}) = (a + \overline{a})^{2} - 2i(a + \overline{a}) - 1 + 4i\overline{a} - 4a\overline{a}$$

$$= a^{2} + 2a\overline{a} + \overline{a}^{2} - 2ia - 2i\overline{a} + 4i\overline{a} - 4a\overline{a} - 1$$

$$= a^{2} - 2a\overline{a} + \overline{a}^{2} - 2i(a - \overline{a}) - 1$$

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abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

. $Im(a) \neq \frac{1}{2} : i \times \%$

$$R_{_{1}}\left(B\right)=B^{'}\Leftrightarrow z_{_{B^{'}}}-z_{_{A}}=e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}\left(z_{_{b}}-z_{_{A}}\right)\Leftrightarrow b^{'}-a=-i\left(\stackrel{-}{ia}-a\right)\text{ : Rsynt 4}$$

$$b' = a - i^2 \overline{a} + ia = (1+i)a + \overline{a} : i\Re$$

$$R_2(C) = C' \Leftrightarrow z_{C'} - z_A = e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} (z_C - z_A) \Leftrightarrow c' - a = i(1 + ia - a) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$c' = a + i - a - ia = i(1 - a)$$
: **i**%

$$c'=i(1-a) \leftrightarrow b'=(1+i)a+\overline{a} : i \times ACANE \leftrightarrow$$

$$c'-b'=i-ia-a-ia-\overline{a}=i(1-2a)-(a+\overline{a})$$
 : Regive \bigstar

$$z_E - z_A = \frac{1 + i\left(a + \overline{a}\right)}{2} - a = \frac{1 - 2a + i\left(a + \overline{a}\right)}{2}$$
: ix

$$\frac{c^{'}-b^{'}}{z_{\scriptscriptstyle E}-z_{\scriptscriptstyle A}}=2i\ :\ \mathrm{i} \times \mathrm{NME}\, 2i \big(z_{\scriptscriptstyle E}-z_{\scriptscriptstyle A}\big)=c^{'}-b^{'}\ :\ \mathrm{i} \times \mathrm{NME} \leftrightarrow$$

.
$$\frac{c^{'}-b^{'}}{z_{E}-z_{A}}\in i\mathbb{R}$$
 : $i\mathbf{x}_{L}(AE)\perp\left(B^{'}C^{'}\right)$ } \mathbf{T} \mathbf{C} $i\mathbf{x}$ $i\mathbf{x}$.

$$. \ B'C' = 2AE : i \Re \frac{B'C'}{AE} = \frac{\left| c' - b' \right|}{\left| z_E - z_A \right|} = \left| \frac{c' - b'}{z_E - z_A} \right| = \left| 2i \right| = 2 : \uparrow \text{The fixing}$$

. (E): 35u-96v=1 : Fyrivity \mathbb{Z}^2 filevativity \mathcal{L} XTEGIVK-I

. (E)
$$\mp \sqrt{1}$$
 RNOE°F(11,4) $+ + \sqrt{1}$ $+ \sqrt{1}$

$$35(u-11)-96(v-4)=0$$
: if $(E)E \neq (E)v$

$$96|35(u-11): i\Re\{(v-11)=96(v-4): i\chi_{7}$$

$$96 \mid (u-11) : \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times$$

$$u = 11 + 96k / k \in \mathbb{Z} : i\Re_{k}$$

$$v = 4 + 35k$$
: NAME 3 °FX(*) \searrow X/8 \longleftrightarrow X

.
$$S = \{ (11+96k, 4+35k) \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \} : \longrightarrow (E)$$

. (F):
$$x^{35} \equiv 2$$
 [97] : Fixed \mathbb{N} file of the X^{16} X^{16}

: $Xp^2 \le 97$ P 2E p FLV+H5HIIIH NVII97 E F6V/IH7IIH7VII97 E F6V/IH7IIH7VII

97	p	q	r	
	2	48	1	
	3	32	1	
	5	19	2	
	7	13	5	

E€ii⁄→97 88**1**|↑€**N**€ E **6**8€ \\

$$p^2 \le 97$$

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. $d = x \wedge 97$: 11/8 ×

abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

.
$$f(x) = 2x - e^{-x^2}$$
 : 13/8 × \mathbb{R}_+ ixiiix Eiw-I

.
$$\lim_{x\to +\infty} (f(x)-2x)$$
 : $\mathbb{Z}_{\bullet} \times \mathbb{Z}_{\bullet} \wedge \mathbb{Z}_{\bullet}$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (f(x) - 2x) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} -e^{-x^2} = -\lim_{t \to -\infty} e^{-t} = 0$$
 : Rayv

. y = 2x : $\text{Definite Raining Rain$

: f'(x)₫ ŰF×₦

$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+)$$
; $f'(x) = (2x)' - (-x^2)' e^{-x^2} = 2 + 2xe^{-x^2} = 2(1 + xe^{-x^2})$

 $\left(\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+} \right) ; xe^{-x^{2}} \geq 0 : ix \right) \left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+} \right) ; f'(x) \geq 0 : ix \text{ Refi} \rightarrow$

: $\mbox{$^{\prime}$} \mbox{$^{\prime}$} \mbox{$^{\prime}$$

X	0 +∞
f'(x)	+
f	→+∞ -1

$$\left(\lim_{x\to+\infty} 2x = +\infty \underbrace{\lim_{x\to+\infty} e^{-x^2}} = 0\right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x\to+\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$J = f(\mathbb{R}_+) = \left[f(0); \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) \right] = \left[-1; +\infty \right]$$

$x \vee i \hat{A} i \hat{B} 97 \quad i \times 1 \times 197 = x \wedge 97 \quad i \cdot i \cdot 198 \quad d = 97 \quad \quad d = 9$

. Rajjing Rajjing Rajjing
$$4 = 1$$
 in $3 + 1$

$$x^{97-1} \equiv 1 \text{ [97]}$$
: Raift XF x 4 6/11 A°F1 SeXt $x \land 97 = 1 \leftrightarrow x$ 8/211197 ix Raift \ \}

$$x^{96} \equiv 1 [97] : ix < 3.46$$

$$x^{35\times11} \equiv 2^{11} [97] : i\Re x x^{35} \equiv 2 [97] \Rightarrow (x^{35})^{11} \equiv 2^{11} [97] : Ray r P$$

$$x^{(1+96\times4)} \equiv 2^{11} [97] : i\Re_{3} 35\times11 = 1 + 96\times4 : \uparrow \text{ the first initial}$$

$$x\equiv x^{(1+99\times4)}$$
 [97] : ix i (Xibrânten ånten ånten ånten x

.
$$x \equiv 2^{11} [97]$$
 : is $\times \mathbb{R}$

$$x^{35} \equiv 2^{11 \times 35} [97]$$
 : if $x \equiv 2^{11} [97]$: P chery reflect that it is the expectation of the expe

(Reith XF x 5 6/11 d A°F)
$$2 \wedge 97 = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{96} \equiv 1 \ [97] \leftrightarrow 35 \times 11 = 1 + 96 \times 4 : ix Reiti \leftrightarrow$$

. (F) Fighthum of x ix
$$x$$
 with $x^{35} \equiv 2$ [97] : if $2^{11 \times 35} \equiv 2$ [97] : if $x = 2$

.
$$i$$
RY/Rev/ii $(F) \leftrightarrow x \equiv 2^{11} [97] i$ RY/REV/III- (3

.
$$2^{11} \equiv 11 [97]$$
 : ifext $2^{11} = 2048 = 21 \times 97 + 11$: ix Refi

.
$$x \equiv 2^{11} [97] \Leftrightarrow x \equiv 11 [97] \Leftrightarrow x = 11 + 97k / k \in \mathbb{N} : i\Re_{k}$$

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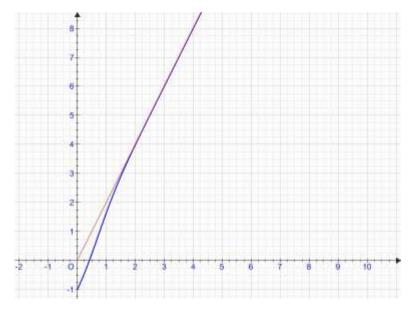
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. [0;1] EREVIEW NOTE f(x) HYRS, #AH & - ℓ

: in $1 < \alpha < 1$: P $2 \in \alpha$ finite value of 0 < 1: P $2 \in \alpha$ for $\alpha \in [0,1]$ Ereview where $\alpha \in [0,1]$

.
$$(\forall x \in]\alpha;1]$$
; $f(x) > 0 \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in [0;\alpha[); f(x) < 0)$

. (C) < \$Fxill Rx x- (2



: $\lambda A R = \lambda R =$

$$g(x) = x^{2} - \int_{0}^{x} e^{-t^{2}} dt \iff \begin{cases} \varphi(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} e^{-t^{2}} dt ; x > 0 \\ \varphi(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

 $: \mathbf{R}_{\bullet} \vee \mathbf{P}_{+}^{*} \wedge \mathbf{M} \mathbf{R}_{\bullet}^{*} \wedge \mathbf$

$$\cdot \left(\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*} \right) ; \mathbf{F}'(\mathbf{x}) = e^{-\mathbf{x}^{2}}$$

.
$$F(x) - F(0) = x \cdot F'(c)$$
 : $P \mathcal{P}[0] = [x \cdot F(x)] =$

$$\int_{0}^{x} e^{-t^{2}} dt - 0 = x \cdot e^{-c^{2}} : i \times A$$

.
$$\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*\right)$$
; $\left(\exists c \in \left]0; x\right[\right) / \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = e^{-c^2}$:

$$(\exists c \in]0;1[) / \int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt = e^{-c^2} : i\Re \{ x = 1 \}$$

.
$$\int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt < 1$$
: $i\Re \{ 0 < c < 1 \Rightarrow e^{-c^2} < e^{-0^2} = 1 : Rayu \leftrightarrow$

.
$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+)$$
; $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$: $i \times i \times 4 - (2)$

$$. \ \left(\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}_{+} \right) \ ; \int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{f} \left(\mathbf{t} \right) \mathrm{d} \mathbf{t} = \int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}} \left(2t \right) dt - \int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}} e^{-t^{2}} dt = \left[t^{2} \right]_{0}^{\mathbf{x}} - \int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}} e^{-t^{2}} dt = \mathbf{g} \left(\mathbf{x} \right) \ ; \ \mathsf{Rayov}$$

 \mathbb{R}_+ substitution if f(t)dt: Fightified \mathbb{R}_+ substitution in Radi- H

.
$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+)$$
 ; $g'(x) = f(x) \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ values in g in g

 $]\alpha;1[\text{ EREVIBLE NUMBERS if }\wp\text{ MENG }g\text{ in }A+\left(\forall x\in \left]\alpha;1\right[\right);\text{ }g'(x)=f\left(x\right)>0\text{ }:\text{ Region }P$

$$\left(\forall t \in \left[0; \alpha \right[\right) \; ; \; f\left(t \right) < 0 \Rightarrow g\left(\alpha \right) = \int_0^\alpha f\left(t \right) dt < 0 \; : \uparrow \text{The Fig. in the part of }$$

$$. \int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt < 1 \Rightarrow g\left(1 \right) = 1^2 - \int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt > 0 \; \leftrightarrow$$

$$. \ g(\beta) = 0 \ : \ P \ \mathscr{P} [a; 1[\ \text{EREVINITIANIA}] \ \mathscr{P} [a] \ \text{In the problem of the pr$$

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abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

. TEXAB # XXXXXIII NIII NIII IX IXEX 4 - (3

 \mathbb{R}^*_+ i **x**ii**H** % **XII** \times i **x**iv

. WE FURING REALISANCE
$$\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*\right)$$
; $\phi(x) = e^{-x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt$: ix ixex \text{ ixex }\text{ }\left\}
$$\begin{cases} u'(t) = -2te^{-t^2} \\ v(t) = t \end{cases}$$
: ix \text{ ixex }\text{ }\left\{ \frac{u(t) = e^{-t^2}}{v'(t) = 1}} \text{ : IX } \text{ x}

$$: \nabla \mathbf{M} = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t e^{-t^2} \right]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt : \uparrow \mathbf{M} = \left[t$$

$$\mathbb{R}_+ \text{ NOTIFIES } \text{ Fight-P}$$

$$. \left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+\right) \; ; \; \left(\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} \mathrm{d}t \right) = x^2 e^{-x^2} \; : \text{ Region-P}$$

 \mathbb{R}_+^* which is a interpretate winds $x\mapsto e^{-x^2}$ on $x\mapsto \frac{2}{x}$: in the interpretation $x\mapsto e^{-x^2}$ is a substantial $x\mapsto e^{-x^2}$ of $x\mapsto x\mapsto \frac{2}{x}$.

$$\begin{split} \left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}\right) \; ; \; \phi^{'}(x) = & \left(e^{-x^{2}}\right)^{'} + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^{'} \int_{0}^{x} t^{2} e^{-t^{2}} dt + \frac{2}{x} \left(\int_{0}^{x} t^{2} e^{-t^{2}} dt\right)^{'} \; : \; \text{Rigner} \\ \left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}\right) \; ; \; \phi^{'}(x) = -2xe^{-x^{2}} - \frac{2}{x^{2}} \int_{0}^{x} t^{2} e^{-t^{2}} dt + \frac{2}{x} x^{2} e^{-x^{2}} \; : \; \text{ix } \nearrow_{1} \\ & \cdot \left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}\right) \; ; \; \phi^{'}(x) = -\frac{2}{x^{2}} \int_{0}^{x} t^{2} e^{-t^{2}} dt \; : \uparrow \text{xiii} \\ \end{split}$$

 $\underline{\sigma} \ \text{APF}_+ \ \text{VIIRING} \ i \neq 23 \ \text{Reg} \ \varphi$) [0;1] Errivith $\ \text{VIIRING} \ i \neq 24 \ \text{Reg} \ \leftrightarrow \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ i \neq \text{Reg} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Spilip} \ + \neq 24 \ \text{Sp$

(
$$\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}\right)$$
 ; $\phi'(x)$ < 0 : ix-xirånen ånet x

.
$$\phi([0;1]) = \lceil \phi(1); \phi(0) \rceil = \lceil \phi(1); 1 \rceil$$
: ifex

$$[\varphi(1);1] \subset [0;1] : i\Re + 0 < \varphi(1) = \int_0^1 e^{-t^2} dt < 1 : Ray \rightarrow$$

.
$$\phi([0;1]) \subset [0;1]$$
 : ifely simple \leftrightarrow

.
$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+)$$
; $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \le \frac{x^3}{3}$: $i \times i \times 4 - (4)$

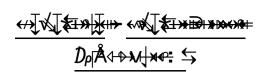
 $\left(\forall t \in \left[0;x\right]\right) \; ; \; t^2 e^{-t^2} \leq t^2 \; : \; \text{in } t \mid e^{-t^2} \leq 1 \; : \; \text{Region } \left[0;x\right] \; \text{Erreview in the limit }$

$$(\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}_+) ; \int_0^{\mathbf{x}} t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \leq \int_0^{\mathbf{x}} t^2 dt = \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\mathbf{x}^3}{3} : \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{x}$$

$$\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}\right) ; \left|\phi'(x)\right| = \frac{2}{x^{2}} \int_{0}^{x} t^{2} e^{-t^{2}} dt : R_{\bullet} V + H$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2} \text{ if } \mathcal{A} \text{ if$$

.
$$\left(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*\right)$$
 ; $\left|\phi'(x)\right| \le \frac{2}{3}x$: NATIE 3 °Fx



abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

$|\mathbf{u}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\beta}| = |\varphi(\mathbf{u}_n) - \varphi(\boldsymbol{\beta})| : i\Re$

: is $\beta \leftrightarrow u_n$ as the first in the property of the property o

$$\left| \varphi(u_n) - \varphi(\beta) \right| \leq \frac{2}{3} \left| u_n - \beta \right|$$

 $|u_{n+1} - \beta| \leq \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n+1} \text{ while 3.3 °FM } |u_n - \beta| \leq \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \text{ in terms 4.8 erable 4.6 } \leftrightarrow$

.
$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$$
; $|u_n - \beta| \le \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$: $i\Re_{\bullet}$

. Respersive the respective $(u_n)_{n\geq 0}$ ix ixex ${\bf P}$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n = 0 : i \Re 3 \quad 0 < \frac{2}{3} < 1 \quad i \times \Re 3$$

 $\text{FFRIGHT}(u_n)_{n\geq 0} \text{ if } \text{ i$

: ERsiixiiXII3/3 ↔

. RELVIR EXONOMINE DI RESIDENTE DESCRIBE DE LA CONTROL DE

THLXXIBLIXIII IQRAII XXIIXARE ARZURIAN XXOC MEVIIXAREMINITVIII

$$(x \in]0;1[\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x \le \frac{2}{3} : ix_{-}) . (\forall x \in]0;1[); |\varphi'(x)| \le \frac{2}{3} : ix_{-}$$

: Rapol \mathbb{R}_+^* intilix Eight

$$\varphi(x) = x \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = x \Leftrightarrow \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = x^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = 0 \Leftrightarrow g(x) = 0$$

$$\cdot (\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*); \varphi(x) = x \Leftrightarrow g(x) = 0 : i\Re$$

: $\lambda u = \lambda u = \lambda$

$$. (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}); u_{n+1} = \varphi(u_n) \leftrightarrow u_0 = \frac{2}{3}$$

. $(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$; $0 \le u_n \le 1$: $i \neq III^{TESPAE} i \neq 4$

.
$$0 \le u_0 = \frac{2}{3} \le 1$$
 : Regult $n = 0$ Eq. initial

$$0 \le u_n \le 1 : i \times 1$$

$$u_{\scriptscriptstyle n+1} = \phi \big(u_{\scriptscriptstyle n} \, \big) \! \in \! \big[0; 1 \big] \; \colon \; \text{ixex} \quad \phi \big(\big[0; 1 \big] \big) \! \subset \! \big[0; 1 \big] \; \colon \; \text{ix Refi}$$

$$0 \le u_{n+1} \le 1 : ix$$

.
$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}); 0 \le u_n \le 1 : \uparrow \text{Milik}$$

: $R_{M} \lor l$ $n = 0 E C_1 i x i i H$

$$|u_0 - \beta| \le |1 - 0| = 1 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 : i\Re_{\bullet} ! \quad \beta \in [0;1] \iff u_0 = \frac{2}{3} \in [0;1]$$

$$|u_n - \beta| \le \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n : i \times 1/8 \text{ TERMALLY}$$

.
$$\varphi(\beta) = \beta$$
 : iseX-P - (4 $\underline{\sigma}$ ŰFix3, f $g(\beta) = 0$: Ragov